associated with the media stream. The media stream manager **208** may also identify any description data associated with the media stream. For example, the capturing user can provide a title, topic, or other description for the media stream, and the media stream manager **208** can capture the description data for purposes of organizing and distributing the media stream. In addition, the media stream manager can identify other data associated with the media stream, such as a location associated with the media stream, whether the media stream includes live content, and/or any other data that may be associated with the received media stream.

[0056] In one or more embodiments, the media stream manager **208** receives multiple media streams from multiple capturing users. Based on receiving multiple media streams, the media stream manager **208** can determine if any of the media streams relate to each other. In particular, the media stream manager **208** can determine when two or more media streams are providing content from a common location at the same time and/or capturing the same subject matter. For example, the media stream manager **208** can determine that two media streams providing media of the same music performance at the same concert and at the same time are related to each other.

[0057] The media stream manager **208** can determine that two or more media streams are related based on a number of factors. For example, the media stream manager **208** can match audio or video patterns (e.g., flashes of light at a concert or audio frequencies) from two or more media streams to determine a relation. As another example, the media stream manager **208** can determine that two media streams are received from client devices that are within a threshold proximity of each other, such as at the same event, venue, location, etc. In some cases, the media stream manager **208** may match labels or tags associating with two or more media streams to determine whether the two or more media streams are related. Additional detail with respect to determining whether media streams are related is provided below.

[0058] In addition to the media stream manager **208**, and as shown in FIG. **2**, the media presentation system **102** includes a media characteristic evaluator **210**. The media characteristic evaluator **210**, in general, determines one or more media characteristics for a received media stream. More specifically, the media characteristic evaluator **210** analyzes media streams received from capturing client devices to identify media characteristics associated with the media streams. Further, because the media characteristics of a media stream can constantly change, the media characteristic evaluator **210** can dynamically monitor, analyze, and identify media characteristics for each media stream over the time period in which the media presentation system **102** receives the media stream.

[0059] The media characteristic evaluator **210** may determine a number of media characteristics for a media stream, such as video characteristics, audio characteristics, and/or metadata characteristics. To illustrate, the media characteristic evaluator **210** can identify video characteristics for a media stream such as video resolution, aspect ratio, frames per second, refresh rate, video quality, etc. Likewise, the media characteristic evaluator **210** can identify video characteristics taken from video data associated with a media stream. For example, the media characteristic evaluator **210** can analyze a media stream to identify one or more video characteristics from the media stream (e.g., blurriness, shakiness, focus, color palate, brightness, contrast, etc.).

[0060] In addition to video characteristics, the media characteristic evaluator **210** can identify and/or detect audio characteristics of a media stream, such as the audio quality, clarity, sound levels, noise levels, interference, echoes, feedback, etc. In addition, the media characteristic evaluator **210** can analyze a media stream and determine a composite audio characteristic that represents the overall quality of the audio in a media stream. For example, as the media characteristic evaluator **210** analyzes audio from a media stream, the media characteristic evaluator **210** compare the composite audio characteristic to a threshold that defines an acceptable composite audio characteristic. Alternatively or additionally, the media characteristic evaluator **210** can analyze and compare individual audio characteristics to individual threshold levels related to each individual audio characteristic.

[0061] Further, as mentioned above, the media characteristic evaluator **210** identifies metadata characteristics. Examples of metadata characteristics include information about the media stream, such as if the media stream is live, near-live, or semi-live (e.g., delayed 2 seconds, 5 seconds, over 10 seconds, etc.), the location or venue of where the media stream is being captured (e.g., via GPS, WI-FI, and/or triangulation), labels and tags associated with the media stream, the cardinal direction of the capturing client device providing the media stream (e.g., the direction of the camera on the capturing client device), gyroscopic information corresponding to the capturing client device (e.g., how the capturing client device is tilting, rolling, and otherwise moving in three-dimensional space), whether an influential person or sponsor is providing the media stream, etc. Additional examples of metadata characteristics include timing of a media stream (e.g., when the media stream started), duration of the media stream, as well as the number of views, likes, etc. of the media stream.

[0062] In some embodiments, the media characteristic evaluator **210** can also determine media characteristics with respect to the content within the media stream. For example, the media characteristic evaluator **210** can use object or feature recognition to determine if the media stream includes an identifiable feature, such as a landmark, well-known object, brand, symbol, animal, etc. Similarly, the media characteristic evaluator **210** can use optical character recognition (OCR) to recognize characters and words within the media stream. As another example, the media characteristic evaluator **210** can use facial recognition to determine if the media stream includes one or more persons, and in particular, if the media stream includes a well-know person such as a celebrity or other influencer. Further, in some instances, the media characteristic evaluator **210** may use voice recognition to determine if a particular sound or person (e.g., as an announcer, singer, actor, etc.) is captured within the media stream.

[0063] In some embodiments, the media characteristic evaluator **210** analyzes the content in a media stream to determine the camera angle of the capturing client device capturing the media stream. For example, the media characteristic evaluator **210** determines that one capturing client device is providing a close-up shot while another capturing client device is providing a wide-angle shot of the same subject matter. Further, the media characteristic evaluator **210** may determine that two media streams are both pointing